

LAPA, L.T.

VERKHATSKIY, N.P., professor; LAPA, L.T.,

Treating inflammatory diseases of the female genitalia with
a presacral novocaine block. Sov.med.19 no.9:61-62 S '55.
(MLRA 8:12)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav.-prof. N.P.
Verkhatskiy) Stanislavskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir.-
kandidat meditsinskikh nauk S.S.Lavrik)

(GENITALIA, FEMALE, diseases

inflamm. ther., presacral procaine block)

(ANESTHESIA, REGIONAL, in various diseases

procaine block, presacral, in inflamm. of female
genitalia)

(PROCAINE, anesthesia and analgesia

presacral block in inflamm. of female genitalia)

LAPA, L. V.

"Adsorption of the Virus of Influenza and Its Practical Application."
Cand Med Sci, Inst of Microbiology, Med Sci Ukrainian SSR, USSR, Leningrad,
Kiev, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 8, Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher
Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

LAPA, V. A.

USSR/Chemistry - Zirconium

Jul-Aug 53

"Potentials of Electrolytic Decomposition of the Systems NaF-ZrF_4 and $\text{NaF-ZrF}_3\text{-ZrO}_2$," Yu. K. Delimarskiy, A. A. Kolotiy, V. A. Lapa, Inst of Gen and Inorg Chem, Acad Sci Uk SSR

Ukrain Khim Zhur, Vol 19, No 4, pp 372-376.

Although Zr is commonly produced by reducing fluoro-zirconates with Na, it can also be obtained industrially by electrolyzing fused fluorides. With the aid of I-V curves, the decomposition potentials were measured at different temps. It was established that the decomposition potential of Na fluoro-zirconate drops with rising temps and rises when the concn of NaF is increased. In the I-V curves for the ternary system $\text{NaF-ZrF}_3\text{-ZrO}_2$, only one bend is present. In the electrolysis of both mixts, Zr was deposited at the cathode.

evaluation B-77406

268T11

BUR'YANOV, Ya.B.; LAPA, V.A.

Nature of aqueous solutions of ammonia. Zhur.fiz.khim. 37 no.10:2357
0 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Altayskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut i Altayskiy politekhnicheskoy institut imeni I.I.Polzunova.

LAPA, V. G.

Lapa, V. G. "The effect of mineral fertilizers on the yield of seed and the quality and quantity of oil in white mustard and falseflax", Trudy Zhitomirsk. s. -kh. in-ta Vol. 111, 1949, p. 49-56, - Bibliog: 14 items.

SO: U-4630, 16 Sept. 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 23, 1949).

LAPA, V.G., inzh.

Selection of optimum time parameters of a data collecting
system for control computers used in automation systems of
technological units for petroleum refineries. Nauch.zap.
Ukrniiproekta no.8:94-102 '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Petroleum refineries—Equipment and supplies)
(Calculating machines) (Automatic control)

LAPA, V.G., inzh.

Formalization of the production processes in algorithming the
remote control of an open-pit mine. Ugol' Ukr. 7 no.7:26-28
J1 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut
ugol'noy, rudnoy, neftyanoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti.
(Strip mining) (Remote control)

LAPA, V.G. [Lapa, V.H.] (Kiyev)

Coupling systems of computing devices and objects of control.
Avtomatyka 9 no.1:59-63 '64. (MIRA 17:3)

LAPA, V.G. [Lapa, V.H.] (Kiyev)

Prediction of biological nonstationary processes using a
characteristic component technique. Avtomatyka 9 no.4:80-82
'64.
(MIRA 17:8)

IVAKHNENKO, Aleksey Grigor'yevich; LAPA, Valentin Grigor'yevich;
IMAS, R.L., red.

[Cybernetic predictive systems] Kiberneticheskie pred-
skazyvalushchie ustroistva. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965.
213 p. (MIRA 19:1)

1 22231-66 EWT(a)/T IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6005850

SOURCE CODE: UR/0102/65/000/004/0037/0043

AUTHOR: Lapa, V.G. (Kiev)

ORG: None

TITLE: A combined method of predicting non-stationary random processes

SOURCE: Avtomatyka,¹⁰ no. 4, 1965, 37-43

TOPIC TAGS: random process, mathematic prediction, function analysis

ABSTRACT: The author investigates the problem of predicting empirical non-stationary random functions, described by the aggregate of the nonrandom function of time and the additively imposed stationary random function. A combined method of predicting this class of non-stationary random functions is proposed. Two problems are solved as an illustration: prediction of the respiration amplitude during cerebral hemorrhage, and prediction of the daily variations in the load on a power system. It is shown that the application of the combined method with a continuous computation of coefficients makes possible a considerable improvement in prediction accuracy. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 3 tables, and 10 formulas.

Card 1/2

L 22231-66

ACC NR: AP6005850

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SUB CODE: 12 / SUBM DATE: 15Jan65 / ORIG REF: 006

Card 2/2 nst

I 25646-66 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR. AM6008535

Monograph

UR/

46
P+1

Ivakhnenko, Aleksey Grigor'yevich; Lapa, Valentin Grigor'yevich

Cybernetic forecasting devices (Kiberneticheskiye predskazyvayushchiye ustroystva) Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965. 213 p. illus., biblio. (At head of title: Akademiya nauk Ukrainskoy SSR) 18,000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: cybernetics, control statistics, error prediction, mathematic prediction, mathematic logic, stochastic process, random process

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is intended for specialists working in various fields of science and engineering who are concerned with statistical forecasting methods and their practical application. The book presents certain theoretical problems in forecasting determined and stochastic processes. Special attention is given to various forecasting algorithms using electronic digital computers. The problems of applying cognitive systems, such as the "Alfa" system, to forecasting filters are emphasized. The examples are taken from the chemical industry, biology, ocean-turbulence processes, forecasting fluctuations in river flow, and from other fields. The question of forecasting filters furnishing the only possibility for

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reconstructing or control system for periodical processes is also discussed. There are 62 references of which 47 are Soviet and 15 are non-Soviet.

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ACC NR: AM6008535

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SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 24Nov65/ -- ORIG REF: 045/ OTH REF: 017

Card 4/4 ✓

ACC NR: AP7004653

SOURCE CODE: UR/0432/66/000/001/0024/0025

AUTHOR: Frenkel', M. I.; Preobrazhenskiy, A. A.; Lapa, V. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Apparatus for processing graphs and recorder charts

SOURCE: Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya upravleniya, no. 1, 1966, 24-25

TOPIC TAGS: analog digital converter, computer input unit, graphic data processing, data processing equipment

ABSTRACT: A system is described for converting data from graphs and recorder charts into digital quantities which may be displayed on a digital voltmeter, typed by a typewriter, or punched on paper tape in a code which is compatible for direct entry into Minsk series computers. The system consists of a chart-moving mechanism, and a 450-mm long lever arm which is pivoted on one side and which follows the graph ordinate by radial motion on the other. The level angle of rotation is converted to current by the E-20 electro-mechanical transducer with subsequent digital coding. The total relative error resulting from nonlinearities of the reading and quantization error of digital processor is 1% of the full measurement scale. The equipment is capable of

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UDC: 681.142.4

ACC NR: AP7004653

amplitude resolution of 0.5 mm. Error caused by curvilinear lever arm motion increases with increasing arm rotation angle; it is 1.2% when this angle is 30°. Three hundred values may be processed by the machine in 20—40 sec. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [WA-81]
[BD]

SUB CODE: 09/

SUBM DATE: none/

ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Potatoes, Vegetables, Melons.

M-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 58593

Author : Lapa, V. G.

Inst : Zhitomir Agricultural Institute

Title : The Effect of Organic and Mineral Fertilizers on the
Potato Crop

Orig Pub : Nauchn. tr. Zhitomirsk. s.-kh. in-t, 1957, No 4, 139-143

Abstract : The effectiveness of manure in doses of 40 t/ha, 20 t/ha, 20 t/ha + N⁴⁵ P⁴⁵ K⁴⁵ and N⁴⁵ P⁴⁵ K⁴⁵ alone was compared over a period of three years (1953-1955). With an average unfertilized crop of 168.9 cwt/ha, the first two varieties produced an increment of 37% each; the mixture of organic and mineral fertilizers brought about an increase of 57%; with mineral fertilizer alone the increase was 28%; the results were similar with a mixture of 7t manure with 3 cwt P_c. These increases represent an average over a

Card 1/2

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Potatoes, Vegetables, Melons.

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Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 58593

period of two years (1954-1955). Some positive effect was obtained by using defecation slime in doses of 2 t/ha and 4 t/ha and doses of brown coal of 4 t/ha during the 1955 experiment. The experiments were carried out on sandy leached out chernozem. -- V. V. Prokoshov

Card 2/2

64

LAPA, Ye.I.

Production costs of hemp fiber. Tekst.prom. no.213-14 P '63.

(MIRA 16:4)

1. Starshiy bukhgalter Baturinskogo zavoda pen'kovogo volokna Chernigovskoy oblasti.

(Hemp)

ST AND 2ND CODES										3RD AND 4TH CODES									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<p>CA</p> <p>A graphic control of the discharge of returns or gases functioning intermittently. Viten Lapick. <i>Patent</i> 2,800,000 (1948).—The quenching of coke with cold water produces steam and hot air which make a powerful draft in the overlying chimney. A suitable tube inserted into the chimney and connected to a recording manometer gives a record of the involved pressure changes. Because corrosion destroys the tube exposed in the chimney, the tube should be replaceable and made of stainless steel. Frank Marrah</p>																			
<p>ASS-324 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>										<p>8-27-57</p>									
<p>EDITH STREIBER</p>										<p>EDITH STREIBER</p>									
<p>EDITH STREIBER</p>										<p>EDITH STREIBER</p>									

Brit. abo

B.I. - a Solid v. H. Fuel

Comparison of Miller and Glover-West ovens, and a new design of the latter. V. Laporte, (Pahrs, 1930, 88, 103-109).—Glover-West are preferred to Miller ovens, and minor structural modifications of the former are described.
R. Tauscon.

V 3890. PREPARATION OF COALS FOR CARBONISATION. Lapacek, V. (Paliva
(Fuel, Prague), June 1955, vol. 35, 176-178; abstr. in Ass. Tech. Industr. Gaz
Franco Circ. bibliogr., 15 Aug./15 Sept. 1955, (8), 5). Judicious blending of
coals and optimum sizing result in improved coke with reduced carbon black
content, allow addition of non-caking to caking coal, make coke production
independent of grain size of the coal, and facilitate coke combustion on a
grate. Six installations for combined grinding and blending of coals are
described. (L). GP

Gasworks in Turkey. p. 68.

Vol. 36, m. 2, Feb. 1956
PALIVA
Praha, Czechoslovakia

Source: East European Accession List. Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 8, August 1956

LAPACEK, V.

Economic situation of gasworks using coal. p. 344.

PALIVA. Vol. 36, no. 10, Oct. 1956

Praha, Czechoslovakia

SOURCE: East European List (EEAL) Library of
Congress, Vol. 6, No. 1, January 1957

LAPACEK, V.

LAPACEK, V. Equipment of gas manufacturing works in the German Democratic Republic.
p. 383

Vol. 36, no. 11, Nov. 1956

PALIVA

TECHNOLOGY

Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession Vol. 6, No. 2, 1957

LAPÁČEK, VILÉM

✓ Electrostatic filter for purification of gases. Vladimír
Pisec, Vilém Lapáček, and Adolf Panzner. Czech. 85,624,
June 16, 1957. L. J. Urbanek

ju Jof

5-

LAPACEK, V.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical: PALVIA Vol. 38, no. 8, Aug. 1958

LAPACEK, V. Small electrostatic filter. p. 280

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 3
March 1959 Unclass.

KOTAL, Z., inz.; LAPACEK, Z., inz.

Scientific and technical conference in Kosice. Paliva 42 no.11:342
N '62.

KOTAL, Zdenek, inz.; LAPACEK, Zdenek

A conference on the outlook of mining research. Uhlí 4 no.11;376
N '62.

1. Hornický ústav, Československá akademie věd, Praha.

KOTAL, Zď.; LAPACEK, Zď.

"Papers of the Czech Higher School of Technology." Issue 5/1963.
Reviewed by Zď.Kotal, Zď.Lapacek. Rudy 12 no.5:162 My '64.

1. Institute of Mining, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences.

DITTRICHOVA, J.: LAF-UKOVA, V.

Transition from the waking state to sleeping in infants.
Activ. nerv. sup. (Praha) 7 no.1:11-18 '65.

1. Ustav pro peci o matku a dite, Praha.

LAPADA, V.A., veterinarnyy vrach

Surgical treatment of postcastration intravaginal hernia.
Veterinariia 39 no.8:46-47 Ag '62. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Volkovysskiy zooveterinarnyy tekhnikum, Grodnenskoy oblasti.

LAPADA, V. A. (Veterinary Doctor, Volkovysskii Zooveterinary Technikum, Grodno Oblast')

"Operative treatment of post-castration intravaginal hernias"

Veterinariya, vol. 39, no. 8, August 1962 pp. 46

3

LAPADAT TEOFIL, Nărcu.
~~SOURCE (in caps); Given Names~~

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: Dr.

Affiliation: Veterinary Hospital (Spitalul Veterinar), Tg. Secuiesc.

Source: Bucharest, Probleme Zootehnice si Veterinare, No 4, 1961,
pp 60-61.

Data: " The Treatment of a PodalEnzootic of Necrobacillosis in
Bulls."

Co-authors:

WEBER, I., Dr., The People's Council of the Raion of Tg. Secuiesc
(Sfatul Popular al Raionului Tg. Secuiesc).

LAPAJNE, Svetko, prof. inz.

Dimensioning of reinforced concrete against shearing. Gradb
vest 11 no.75/76:57-68 '63.

LAPAKHA, A.A.; SHEKHINA, N.I.

Total protein and gamma globulin content of the plasma in
dysentery in infants. *Pediatrics* 38 no.1:39-43 '60.

(BLOOD PROTEINS)

(GAMMA GLOBULIN)

(DYSENTERY) (MIRA 13:10)

LAPAKHA, A. A., kand. med. nauk; SHEKHINA, N. I., kand. med. nauk

Effect of gamma globulin on the content of total protein in the
plasma in dysentery in infants. *Pediatrics* no. 4:47-51 '62.
(MIRA 15:4)

(DYSENTERY) (PLASMA PROTEINS) (GAMMA GLOBULIN)

LAPAKHA, A.A., kand.med.nauk; PIK-LEVONTIN, E.M., kand.biolog.nauk;
SHEKHINA, N.I., kand.med.nauk

Salmonella infection in children, mainly in infants. *Pediatrics*
no.2:16-21 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney u detey (zav. - prof. A.T.
Kuz'micheva) Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo insti-
tuta (dir. Ye.P. Semenova) i Detskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy
(glavnyy vrach K.A. Dudkina) Leninskogo rayona.
(SALMONELLA) (INFANTS—DISEASES)

LAPAKHA, A.A., kand.med.nauk; SHEKHINA, N.I., kand.med.nauk

Amount of total proteins and gamma globulin in the plasma
of small children affected with dysentery. *Pediatrics* 38
no.4:39-43 Apr '60 (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney u detey (zav.-dotsent
A.T.Kuz'micheva) Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo
instituta (dir.-prof.N.T.Shutova) i Detskoy infektsionnoy bol'-
nitsy Leninskogo rayona Leningrada (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy
vrach RSFSR A.M.Belayeva).
(BLOOD PROTEINS) (GAMMA GLOBULIN) (DYSENTERY)

ZYSMAN, G.; LAPAKSIN, V.; KHAYTINA, TS.

Bank control over the course of trade and delivery of goods. Den. i kred. 20 no.1:50-61 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Nachal'nik otdela kreditovaniya trgovli i zagotovok Belorusskoy kontory Gosbanka (for Zysman). 2. Nachal'nik otdela kreditovaniya trgovli i zagotovok Saratovskoy kontory Gosbanka (for Lapaksin).

(Banks and banking)

(White Russia--Retail trade--Finance)

(Saratov Province--Retail trade--Finance)

LAPAKSIN, V.

Issuing credit for the expansion and mechanization of trade and state delivery organizations. Den. i kred. 21 no.10:63-64 0 '63.

(MIRA 16:10)

1. Nachal'nik otдела kreditovaniya trgovli Saratovskoy kontory Gosbanka.

LAPAN, A. A. Cand Chem Sci, — (diss) "The effect of ammon-
ium salts on the stability of ammoniate solutions," Irkutsk, 1960,
17 pp, 150 cop. (Irkutsk State U im Zhdanov) (KL, 44-60, 128)

TSEFT, A.L.; LAPAN, A.A.

Formation of heavy metal ammoniates during the decomposition of
ammonia salts by precipitates. Trudy Inst. met. i obogashch.
AN Kazakh. SSR 4:38-42 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Copper compounds) (Chemistry, Metallurgic)

LAPAN, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Simple method for increasing the productivity of aerosol
generators. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 6 no.4:35-36
Ap '61.

(MIRA 15:6)

(Spraying and dusting equipment)
(Aerosols)

LAPAN, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Nomograms for aerosol treatment. Zashch. rast. ot vred. 1 bol. 7 no.8:
43-44 Ag '62. (Spraying and dusting) (Aerosols) (MIRA 15:12)

LAPAN, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Mechanizing the filling of the working volume of the AG-UD-2
and AG-L6 aerosol generators. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol.
7 no.12:19-20 D '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Spraying and dusting equipment)

LAPAN, A. P., Cand Chem Sci -- (diss) "Research into phenols of tar waters at average temperature decomposition of alder-buckthorn charcoal." Moscow, 1960. 10 pp; 1 page of tables; (Academy of Sciences USSR, Inst of Flammable Minerals); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 26-60, 131)

LARINA, V.A.; KALABINA, A.V.; LAPAN, A.P.

Some data on the use of vinyl ethers as phenol extracting agents.
Izv. Fiz.-khim. nauch.-issl. inst. Irk. un. 4 no.2:229-232 '59.
(MIRA 16:8)

(Ethers)

(Phenols)

(Extraction (Chemistry))

LAPAN, A.P.; LARINA, V.A.; PISANOVA, L.I.; FURMAN, S.; YUL'KEVICH, L.P.

Phenols from waste waters of semicoking and other. Izv. Fiz.-
khim. nauch.-issl. inst. Irk. un. 4 no.2:233-254 '59.

(Industrial wastes—Analysis) (Phenols)

(MIRA 16:8)

LAPAN, A.P.; KUROCHKINA, N.I.; VERESHCHAGINA, A.A.

Study of phenols from waste waters of semicoking by chromatographic
absorption analysis. Izv. Fiz.-khim. nauch.-issl. inst. Irk. un.
4 no.2:255-262 '59. (MIRA 16:8)

(Phenols) (Industrial wastes—Analysis)
(Chromatographic analysis)

LAPAN, A.P.; GATAULINA, Z.; GEDRITE, B.P.

Investigating phenols in semicoke waste waters. Izv. Fiz.-
khim. nauch.-issl. inst. Irk. un. 5 no.1:69-76 '61.

(MIRA 16:8)

(Coal--Carbonization)

(Industrial wastes--Analysis) (Phenols)

LAPAN, A.P.; SHASHALEVICH, M.P.

Investigating phenols in semicoke waste waters. Izv. Fiz.-khim.
nauch.-issl. inst. Irk. un. 5 no.1:77-80 '61. (MIRA 16:8)

(Coal—Carbonization) (Industrial wastes—Analysis)
(Phenols)

LAPAN, S.I., inzh.

Use of heavy current conductors. Prom. energ. 20 no.2:10-15 '65.
(MIRA 18:4)

LAPANASHVILI, I.G.; MASHKELEYSON, L.N., prof., red.

[Materials on dermatological terminology] Materialy k
dermatologicheskoi terminologii. Tbilisi, Gos.izd-vo
"Sabchota Sakartvelo," 1963. 280 p. (MIRA 17:5)

LAPANOV, N.I.

S.S.Evseenko, an outstanding worker in the field of Soviet
veterinary medicine. Veterinariia 42 no.7:115-117 J1 '65.
(MIRA 18:2)

L 45597-65 EWA(h)/EWT(m) DM

ACCESSION NR: AP5009031

8/0089/65/018/003/0300/0301

AUTHOR: Markichev, Ye. I.; Shramchenko, A. D.; Lapardina, A. B.; Peretti, V. V.;
Vasil'kov, Ye. I.; Skornyakov, V. V.

TITLE: Radioactive fallouts in the far eastern shore of the Pacific in 1962--1963

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 18, no. 3, 1965, 300-301

TOPIC TAGS: radioactive fallout, atmospheric contamination

ABSTRACT: The methods for gathering, processing, and determining the beta activity of dry fallout and atmospheric precipitation were described in "Radioaktivnyye zagryazneniya vneshney sredy" [Radioactive Contamination of An External Medium],

the intensities of fallout at various points after cessation of the atomic war

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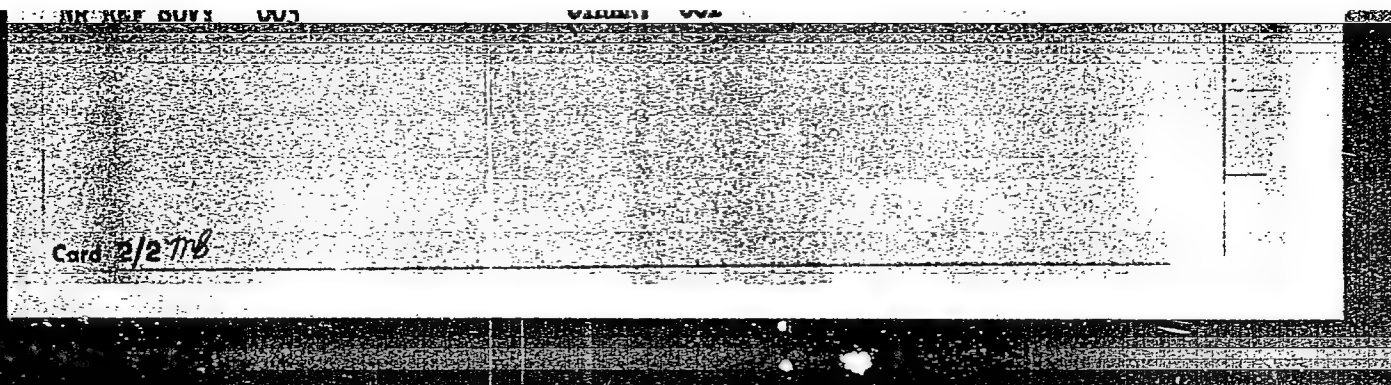
L 45597-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5009131

sion products in the stratosphere, and of the dependence of the degree of retention of fission products in the ground surface layer on the age of the fission products and the amount of atmospheric precipitation. The values calculated for the average

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000928610005-0"

L 37219-66 EWP(j)/EWT(m) RM/WW/JW

ACC NR: AP6018139

SOURCE CODE: UR/0251/66/041/001/0075/0082

AUTHOR: Kacheyshvili, G. Ye.; Pirtskhalava, N. I.; Lapatin, B. V.; Dzhioshvili, G. D.

37
B

ORG: Tbilisi State University (Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Infrared spectra of certain organoboron compounds

SOURCE: AN GruzSSR. Soobshcheniya, V. 41, no. 1, 1966, 75-82

TOPIC TAGS: organoboron compound, IR spectrum

ABSTRACT: IR spectra for 14 organoboron compounds not previously described in the literature were obtained. Structures of the following compounds were established from spectral and other physical-chemical data: benzyldialkylborons, where the alkyl groups were normal- and iso-propyl, butyl and amyl; alkyl esters of dicyclohexylboric acid; and dibenzyl-n- and -iso-butylboron. The paper was presented by Academician Tsitsishvili, G. V., April 19, 1965. Orig. art. has: 14 formulas and 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 19Apr65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001

ms
Card 1/1

LAPATUKHIN, V.S.; KOTIK, R.A.; SOLOKHINA, V.G.

Manufacture of masks with fine structure using a chemical
and electrochemical two-side metal etching technique. Sbor.
mat. po elektrovak. tekhn. no.28:40-50 '61. (MIRA 16:8)

LAPANDIN, K.

Damage to elastic in hosiery in dyeing and finishing operations
(From "Textil Praxis" no.2;1955) Leg.prom. 16 no.2:53 F '56.
(Hosiery industry) (MIRA 9:7)

LAPANJE, S.

Potentiometric titration studies of the specificity of ion binding. Vest Slov kem dr 9 no.1/2:5-20 Ja-Je '62.

1. Physical Chemistry Laboratory, University of Ljubljana.

LAPANOV, N.I.

"The founder of veterinary militaro-field surgery, S. S. Evseenko (1850-1915)"

SO: Veterinariia, 28 (2), 1951, p. 61

LAPANOV, N.I., veterinarnyy vrach (Leningrad)

Advantages of castrating colts in the standing position.
Veterinariia 32 no.3:71-72 Mr '55. (MLRA 8:4)
(HORSES) (CASTRATION)

LAPANOV, N.I., veterinarnyy vrach

S.S. Evseenko, founder of the specific prophylaxis of cattle
plague. Veterinariia 37 no.7:85-86 JI '60. (MIRA 16:2)
(Evseenko, S.S.) (Rinderpest)

LAPANOVA, V.A. assistant

Hydro-physical properties of soils in Shpola District of
Cherkassy Province. Nauch. turdy UASHN 10:223-230 '60. (MIRA 14:3)

(Shpola District—Soils)

LAPANOVA, V.O., assistant

Erosion processes in Kremenets District and ways for their
control. Nauk. pratsi UASHN 17 no.12:141-146 '60. (MIRA 16:7)

(Kremenets District--Erosion)

BRNC, Stanislav, inz., dr.; LAPAR, Miroslav

Results of the experiments with sugar beet protection against
Cercospora beticola Sacc. Rostlin vyroba 9 no.1:27-38
Ja '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav reparsky Semcice, pracoviste Stupice
(for Benc).
2. Vyskumne reparske pracovisko Ciky
(for Lapar).

LAPARDIN, V., inzh.

Waterproof coatings for porous concretes based on "aromol'",
a synthetic drying oil. Bud. mat. i konstr. 4 no.2:47-48
Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Concrete coating) (Lightweight concrete)

LAPARDIN, V., nauchnyy sotrudnik; UDALOV, V., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Thermophysical testing of exterior walls of large-panel apartment houses. Zhil. stroi. no.10:31-32 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Donetskii nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut nadshakhtnogo stroitel'stva.

(Walls—Testing)

DOROKHOV, M.P.; LAPATIN, Ye.D.; SMIRNOV, P.A.; YEVDOKIMOVA, Ye.D.,
red.izd-va; SMIRNOVA, R.N., red. izd-va; SALAZKOV, N.P.,
tekhn. red.

[Labor protection and safety engineering in municipal
economy; the most important government decrees, orders of
the ministry of municipal economy of the R.S.F.S.R., and
safety engineering regulations] Okhrana truda i tekhnika
bezopasnosti v kommunal'nom khoziaistve; sbornik vazhnei-
shikh postanovlenii pravitel'stva, prikazov Ministerstva
kommunal'nogo khoziaistva RSFSR i pravil po tekhnike bez-
opasnosti. Pod obshchei red. M.P.Dorokhova. Moskva,
Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz.RSFSR. Pt.1. 1963. 509 p.

(MIRA 16:7)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Ministerstvo kommunal'nogo
khozyaystva.

(Municipal engineering--Safety measures)

ODENOV, Bogdan Stepanovich; LAPATKIN, N.A., red.; PARAKHINA,
N.L., tekhn. red.

[Clinical basis for transperitoneal lithotomy] Kliniche-
skoe obosnovanie chrezbriushinnogo kamnesechenia. 2. izd.,
dop. i perer. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 69 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(CALCULI, URINARY) (BLADDER—SURGERY)

LAPATOVA S.M.

MEYERSON, S.I.; LAPATOVA, S.M.

Relation of the heat of a solution to the physical state of polymers.
Kell.zhur.18 no.4:447-455 J1-Ag '56. (MLBA 9:10)

1.Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut, kafedra fizicheskoy khimii.
(Polymers and polymerization) (Heat of solution)

LAPATSINA, Ganna[Lapatsina, Hanna], telyatnitsa

I am a collective farm woman. Rab. i sial. 39 no.485
Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Kolkhoz imeni Budennogo.
(Women as farmers)

LAPATUKHIN, A. A.

Physical and chemical principles of offset printing Moskva, Iskusstvo, 1952. 171 p.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS		3RD AND 4TH ORDERS	
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX			
<p><i>m</i></p>		<p><i>22</i></p>	
<p>The Resistance of Printing Plates Made from Zinc and Aluminium. V. N. Lapalukhin (<i>Poligraf. Proizvodstvo</i>, 1940, (12), 15-17; <i>Chem. Zentr.</i>, 1942, 113, (1), 1435; <i>C. Abs.</i>, 1943, 87, 6371).--[In Russian.] Printing plates of zinc sensitized by a 3-minute treatment with 5% CH_3COOH had greater physico-chemical stability than unsensitized aluminium printing plates; these, however, can be made equally resistant by sensitization with 2% FeCl_3 solution. The plates must be kept for at least 3 hrs. under lithographic ink, so that they will be covered with a uniformly thick layer of ink, in order that they can develop their maximum stability.</p>			
<p>ASB-5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>			
<p>15000 STEEL</p>		<p>151000 H10 ONE ONE</p>	
<p>152000 02</p>		<p>153000 ONE ONE ONE</p>	

LAPATUKHIN, V. S.

USSR/Chemistry - Corrosion Protec-
tion

Apr 51

"Corrosion Protection by Cold Phosphatizing,"
V. S. Lapatukhin, All-Union Sci Res Inst of
Polygraphic Ind and Tech

"Zhur Prikl Khim" Vol XXIV, No 4, pp 373-382

New method provides great corrosion protec-
tion and mech stability. Ferrous metal is
phosphatized at 19-30° C, with use of solns
contg F compd and accelerators lowering free
acidity and deploring liberated H₂, in addn

182742

USSR/Chemistry - Corrosion Protec-
tion (Contd)

Apr 51

to std Fe-Mn soln. Best methods developed
for chem phosphatizing at room temp and cold
electrophosphatizing with ac. Practical
value of process established. Cold phosphatiz-
ing coating has high adsorption and adhesion
properties, and is especially suitable for com-
plex corrosion protection, where subsequent
treatment by org fillers or protective lacquer
and dye films are required.

182742

CA

Protecting metal parts against corrosion by cold phosphatizing. V. S. Laputukhin. *J. Applied Chem. U.S.S.R.* 24, 400-14 (1951) (Engl. translation). An exptl. check of the previously suggested process of "cold bonderizing" confirmed the feasibility of phosphatizing ferrous metals at room temp. It showed, however, that lowering the temp. of the process to room temp. lowers the process efficiency and for this reason the process requires a sharp increase in

the soln. activity and strict compliance with the specified optimum soln. pH, acid no., and concn. of soln. The new method proposed for cold phosphatizing of metals gave films with high resistance to corrosion and the requisite mech. strength. The method involves the formation of the phosphate coating in the temp. range of 10-30° by using solns. contg. F compds. as additives to the standard Fe-Mn solns. The optimum processing conditions have been worked out for chem. phosphatizing at room temp. and for cold electrophosphatizing with a.c. at 12 v. and is shown phatizing treatment described uses a.c. at 12 v. and is shown to be much faster than the straight chem. phosphatizing treatment. Owing to the high adsorption and adhesion properties of cold-phosphatizing coatings, this new method is effective in the multiple protection of parts against corrosion, involving the subsequent treatment of the phosphate layer with org. fillers or the application of paint or lacquer protective films.

L. H. Seabright

LAPATUKHIN, V.S.; TAUBMAN, A.B., doktor khimicheskikh nauk, redaktor.

[Physical and chemical principles of offset form processes. Making materials for blanks] Fiziko-khimicheskie osnovy ofsetnykh formnykh protsessov; obrazovanie probel'nykh elementov. Pod red. A.B.Taubmana. Moskva, Iskusstvo, 1952. 171 p.
(Offset printing)

(MLRA 7:6)

LAPATOKHIN, V. S.

24
Bright copper coatings of superhardness on copper and
aluminum cylinders. V. O. Solokhin, N. T. Kachyryshin, and V.
S. Lapatkhin. *Poligraf. Promyshlennost* 1984, No. 2, 7-10;
Russk. Zhur. Khim. 1984, No. 45978. — Smooth, bright,
and hard Cu deposits 100-200 μ thick were obtained from
sols. contg. CuSO_4 , 250, H_2SO_4 , 20; thiourea 0.005, Na salt
of 2,3- and 2,7-naphthalenedisulfonate 0.5 g./l. at 10-25°
and 10 amp./sq. dm. c.d. The quality, hardness, internal
strain, and microstructure of the Cu deposit in relation to
c.d., stirring, and other factors were studied. A procedure
for adjusting the sols. for the thiourea content is described.
M. Hosh...

(2)

LAPATUNNIN, V. S.

Distr: 4E43/4E2c

Bright copper coatings. V. G. Solokhina, N. T. Kudry-
avtsev, and V. S. Lapatunin, U.S.S.R. 102,827, May
25, 1956. In the tin-sulfuric acid electrolyte used for
Cu plating is added 2 g./l. naphthalenedisulfonic acid to re-
duce the internal strains and the brittleness of the deposit.
Cl. C.A. 50, 4677.

M. Hoshino

1/16

5
2

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 929

Lapatukhin, Veniamin Semenovich

Fosfatirovaniye metallov; issledovaniye protsessov kholodnogo i uskorenogo fosfatirovaniya (Phosphating of Metals; an Investigation of the Processes of Cold and Rapid Phosphating) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958. 262 p. 7,500 copies printed.

Reviewer: Balezin, S.A., Professor; Ed.: Rozenfel'd, I.L. Doctor of Chemical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: Tairova, A.L.; Tech. Ed.: Model'. B.I.; Managing Ed. for literature on machine building and instrument construction (Mashgiz): Pokrovskiy, N.V., Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians, both at industrial plants and research institutes, as well as for students at institutions offering courses in protective and decorative metal finishing.

COVERAGE: The book deals with the theory and practice of hot and cold phosphating of ferrous and nonferrous metals. Economic advantages of cold phosphating are pointed out, and prospects for future development in this field are discussed. There are 290 references, of which 105 are Soviet,

~~Card 1/4~~

Phosphating of Metals (Cont.)

929

82 German, 72 English, 19 French, 3 Hungarian, 3 Swedish, 2 Italian,
1 Dutch, 1 Belgian, 1 Polish, and 1 Japanese.

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Ch. I. General Regularities in the Process of Formation of Phosphate Coatings	7
Ch. II. Formation of Coating in the Cold Phosphating of Metals	28
PART II. MODERN METHODS OF PHOSPHATING METALS	50
Ch. III. Phosphating of Ferrous Metals	50
Ch. IV. Phosphating of Nonferrous Metals	64
Card 2/4	

LAPATUKHIN, Veniamin Semenovich ~~XXXXXX~~ (All-Union Sci Res Inst of Polygraphic Industry) for Doc Tech Scd on the basis of dissertation defended 23 Nov 59 in Council of Krasnoyarsk Inst of Nonferrous Metals im Kalinin, entitled "Phosph^{ating}ation of Metals." (BMVISO USSR, 1-61, 25)

KL, 41-59 p.104

-215-

KAGANOVA, R.E., kand.tekhn.nauk; LAPATUKHIN, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

It is necessary to improve the quality of printing paper.
Bum.prom. 34 no.10:11-13 0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut poligraficheskoy
promyshlennosti.

(Paper)

LAPATUKHIN, V.S.; OYCHINNIKOV, Yu.M.

Radioactive-tracer techniques used in determining the adsorptive capacity and specific surface area of phosphate coatings.
Koll.zhur. 23 no.5:592-595 S-O '61. (MIRA-14:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut poligraficheskoy promyshlennosti, Moskva.
(Phosphate coating) (Adsorption) (Carbon—Isotopes)

LAPATUKHIN, V.S.; OVCHINNIKOV, Yu.M.

Use of the phosphorus radioisotope P^{32} in investigating the
laminar change of the composition and the wear resistance of
phosphate coatings. Zhur. prikl. khim. 34 no.5:1002-1007
My '61. (MIRA 16:8)

(Phosphate coatings)
(Radioactive tracers)

11800

24003
S/080/61/034/006/005/020
D247/D305

AUTHORS: Lapatukhin, V.S., and Ovchinnokov, Yu.M.

TITLE: Radioactive methods investigating the formation of phosphate films

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 34, no. 6, 1961, 1231 - 1235

TEXT: The phosphating process is most conveniently studied by observing radioactivity changes in the phosphate film deposited from ^{32}P labelled solutions. The method differs from the widely accepted weighing methods, based on determining the weight increase during phosphating in that it can be used to investigate the kinetics of phosphate film formation in either hot or cold solutions. The process was carried out in solutions containing sodium fluorine and zinc nitrate with small amounts of ^{32}P labelled phosphoric acid, using zinc, aluminum iron and magnesium (MA -8 alloy) specimens. It was assumed, and later confirmed that the phosphate film

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Radioactive methods investigating ...

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D247/D305

gradually formed during various stages of phosphation is uniform in its P^* content, i.e. the activity of a sample is proportional to the weight of the film. For each of the investigated metals the relation between activity $I(t)$, weight increase, rate of the process $\frac{dI}{dt}$ and the time of phosphation was determined. In general, it may be said that, with the exception of magnesium, the activity of the specimens increased linearly with the thickness of the film up to a maximum, after which a rapid decrease was observed. This fall in activity is explained by the occurrence of the reverse process, in which the film tends to go into solution, but only when the protective layer is already formed. This phenomenon may be accompanied by the reduction of film thickness with a simultaneous increase in porosity, due to the increased free acid content of the solution. Phosphate film formation was also studied by autoradiography, in which specimens of zinc were phosphated using solutions containing activated phosphoric acid. In this case it was assumed that optical density of the deposited film was proportional

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Radioactive methods investigating ...

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D247/D305

to the activity of the specimen and, therefore, to the mass of the deposit. Both methods permit a more accurate determination of the time necessary to ensure deposition of phosphate films having optimum properties. The author wishes to thank N.V. Bogolyubskaya for assistance with the experimental work. There are 3 figures, 1 table and 7 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 6 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: S. Eisler, J. Doss. Metal Finish., 51, 8, 58, 1953; S. Eisler, J. Doss. Metal Finish., 52, 3, 60, 1954; S. Eisler, J. Doss, Ind. Finish., 9, 14, 1008, 1010, 1012, 1957; and Iron Age, 71, 9, 132, 1953.

SUBMITTED: October 5, 1960

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20646

18.8200 also 1418

S/020/61/136/CC6/023/024
B103/B203

AUTHOR: Lapatukhin, V. S.

TITLE: The effect of increase in resistance to wear of metals under the action of a chemically active external medium

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, v. 136, no. 6, 1961, 1399-1402

TEXT: The author experimented with the formation of phosphate films of zinc and aluminum on the basis of his methods described earlier. The results of his experiments were contrary to those obtained by M. P. Kaliyayeva who had asserted that a passivator did not exert any influence on the resistance to wear of the rings of flax spinning frames. The author finds that the wear of metals may be reduced or intensified by the chemical formation of passive phase films (phosphates, chromates, and others). It is known that the abrasive wear in aqueous medium is controlled by the formation of a new dispersive phase. In his experiments, the author proceeded from the fact that the effect of friction, referred to the ground-off unit volume, may characterize the resistance to wear of the metal,

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The effect of increase in ...

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particularly its changes brought about by the composition of the medium. He had found earlier that zinc and aluminum are passivated and may become highly corrosion-resistant, depending on the degree of dilution of the initial solution (2.5 ml of 85% H_3PO_4 , and 13 g/l of disodium phosphate, pH = 5.6). The samples were ground by a device, described earlier, with electrocorundum powder no. 280 (volume ratio abrasive : solution = 1 : 1). Results showed that the wear of metals depended on the concentration of electrolytes in the solution and, therefore, on the formation rate of the passive phosphate films on the surface. This effect occurred (at equal grinding conditions) only at a certain dilution of the solution (at pH = 6.5-7.0), and was 7% in the case of Zn, and 20% in the case of Al, referred to the resistance to wear of these metals in water without electrolytes. In experiments with mono-sodiumphosphate (3 g/l, pH=6.3), 2-3 g/l of sodium nitrate (as oxidizer or activator) effected an even higher increase in resistance to wear (in the case of zinc by 18-20%). 75 g/l of ammonium persulfate (pH=3) had a similar effect on aluminum. The film precipitation (expressed as an increase in weight of the metal) can be adjusted by

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The effect of increase in...

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regulating the concentration of phosphate solutions. Maximum resistance to wear is attained with aluminum with a 1 : 10 diluted initial solution (pH = 5.83) (increase by 46%). Experiments of the author with the solution for cold phosphatizing in the preparation "Mazhef" (containing sodium fluoride and zinc nitrate) showed that the opposite effect was also possible. When metals are ground in the presence of concentrated solution, a sufficiently thick, brittle phosphate film is immediately formed which rapidly reduces the resistance to wear of Zn and Al (by the 5-6 fold). On dilution of the solution to a certain limit, the resistance to wear increases, attains a maximum at 1 : 10 for Zn, and at 1 : 20 for Al (increase by 25% for Zn, by 30% for Al), and decreases on further dilution. At this effect occurs at a certain concentration of electrolytes, the author assumes that its mechanism is connected with the screening action of the film. The film must have a certain thickness and structure, and be precipitated at a rate adapted to conditions of wear. Corrosive electrolytes (NaCl, NaF, and others) reduce the resistance to wear, the wear increasing by 20-25% in individual cases. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 14 references: 13 Soviet-bloc.

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The effect of increase in...

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B103/B203

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut poligraficheskoy promyshlennosti (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Printing Industry)

PRESENTED: September 14, 1960, by P. A. Rebinder, Academician

SUBMITTED: September 14, 1960

Card 4/4

LAPATUKHIN, V.S. (Moskva); POPKOV, A.P., (Moskva)

Cathodic polarization of zinc in phosphating solutions studied
with the aid of rapidly taken polarization curves. Zhur. fiz.
khim. 36 no.1:111-118 Ja '62. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut poligraficheskoy
promyshlennosti.

(Zinc) (Phosphate coating)
(Polarization (Electricity))

LAPATUKHIN, V.S. (Moscow)

Isomorphism of the crystals of phosphate coatings. Zhur.fiz.khim.
36 no.8:1655-1660 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut poligraficheskoy promyshlennosti.
(Phosphate coating) (Crystallography)

LAPAU, A A

N/5
613.486
.L2

Kinoprojektsionnaya optika (Motion picture projection optics)
Moskva, Goskinoizdat, 1950.
169 p. diagrs., tables (Biblioteka Kinomekhanika)

AB 520418

LAPAVRI, A. A.

PHASE I TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT

AID 429 - I

BOOK

Call No.: TR270.L3

Author: LAPAVRI, A. A.

Full Title: COATED PHOTOGRAPHIC OBJECTIVE. (SPEED AND DEPTH OF SHARPNESS OF THE OBJECTIVE)

Transliterated Title: Prosvetlennyy fotoob"yektiv. O svetosile i glubine rezkosti fotograficheskogo ob"yektiva

Publishing Data:

Originating Agency: None

Publishing House: "Goskinoizdat" (State Film Publishing House)

Date: 1952

No. pp.: 112

No. of copies: 20,000

Editorial Staff: None

Text Data

Coverage: In order to explain the need and nature of photographic lens coating, the author outlines the principles of optics as applied to photographic objectives and the wave theory of light. In the final chapter, the principles of lens coating are presented and a very short description of coating methods is given (chemical etching process on pp. 100-102 and evaporated films process on pp. 102-112). The book contains no information of any special interest.

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